Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1206.] THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1796. [VOLUME X.

65

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April, 29. §

For Sale,

(On a liberal credit)

The fast sailing copper-bottomed BRIG

Amiable Matilda,

IN compleat order for sea, with a freight on board. Apply to SAMUEL SMITH, Broker.

July 7. §

Snow HEBE.

FOR SALE,

The Snow *HEBE*,

Capt. GAY,

A faithful Philadelphia built vessel, carries 1,3000 bushels of grain or 2600 barrels flour, is ready to take in a cargo. She is about four years old.

Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

Who has for sale,

Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and Pimento.

Also,

A Parcel of CHOICE PORT WINE.

June 6 eo

Schooner LITTLE JOHN.

FOR SALE,

THE SCHOONER LITTLE JOHN,

CAPTAIN BOYD,

ABOUT 18 months old, a very fast sailing vessel, on Virginia Pilot boat plan, now laying at South street wharf, carries near 900 barrels, is ready to take in a cargo; a liberal credit will be given.

Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

July 19. tot eod

For Sale,

The Schooner

L A R K,

ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new vessel; well found, and sails extremely fast, and well built. For terms apply to the master on board, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY and CO.

IF the above vessel is not sold by Saturday, she will take freight on very low terms for Boston.

July 12 §tS

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine wrked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
in boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

Take Notice,

THAT the Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing interest at 5 ½ per cent. from 1st January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkshire, merchants. The same is supposed to have been lost on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January last.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. 56w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, last evening, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a star, and some white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near side, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horse of much bone and size. Whoever secures him with the thief, shall have the above reward, or for the Horse alone a very generous compensation.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 co4w

New Hat and Hosiery-store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

No. 134 Market-street,

Third door from the corner of Fourth, south side

Men's Black American and English HATS, of various qualities and prices
Ditto Drabs and Green unders
Ladies' ditto, black, and a large assortment of fancy do.
Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant and fashionable Trimmings
Youths Black and Drab-coloured do.
Children's fancy do
All kinds of Silk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE
Knit, coloured Pantaloons
Do. Drawers
Do. Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured do. Cotton
A quantity of Mending Cotton, sorted colours.

☞ The Hats finished in the newest fashion.

June 27. co1m

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willing & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Yazoo Lands.

May be had at the Editor's Office 119, Chesnut-street,

A few Copies of "a Report of the Attorney General to Congress;" containing a Collection of CHARTERS, TREATIES *and other* DOCUMENTS, relative to and explanatory of the Title to the Land situate in the South Western parts of the United States, and claimed by certain Companies under a law of the State of Georgia, passed January 7th, 1795.

☞ NOTICE.

There will be sold on Thursday the 4th of August, at the Merchants' coffee house, in Second street,

One thousand shares of the stock of the North America Land Company.

If not previously disposed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price three-sixteenths of a Dollar)

No. I,

[Elegantly printed in quarto and embellished with a superb engraving representing the first introduction of the Maid of Orleans to Charles VII

To be continned in weekly numbers 'till completed]

OF THE

HISTORY OF FRANCE,

From the earliest times until the conclusion of the present war.

THE first number of this work and conditions of publication may be seen at the following places, where subscriptions are received, viz.

Messrs. Thomas Dobson, No. 41, south Second-street; Mathew Carey, No. 112, Market-street: John Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, booksellers; and by S. I. Denoon, bookbinder, Farmer's-row, Dock-street; John Aitken, No. 193, south Second-street; at Bioren and Madan's printing-office, back of 77, Dock-street, Philadelphia. d4t.

Just Published,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street, neatly printed in one volume quarto, price six dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Gospels,

TRANSLATED from the GREEK, with PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS, and notes CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY,

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c.

Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the Author for acuteness and erudition has been established by his essay on miracles in answer to David Hume," the greatest masterpiece of the kind ever published, and by his "Philosophy of Rhetorie," and to the merit of the present work, the result of nearly forty years study and application, and the substance of his course of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample testimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertisement, the work however is now presented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

TO BE LET.

A LARGE Commodious dwelling House, No. 124, Spruce street, with a convenient stable and Coach House,—Also for sale a Chariot but little the worse for use. June 2. eotf

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

No 12 north Third-street.

July 12 §

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. §

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		40,0000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

Lost,

ON Thursday 30th June, on the road from Philadelphia to the Falls of Schuylkill, and about the fifth mile, a brown and white mottled POINTER DOG, answers to the name of DON, had on round his neck a collar engraved Waller Phillips, Philadelphia. Whoever will bring him to Mr. Kid, No. 192 Market-street, will receive a reward of ten dollars.

N. B. The owner suspects that the Dog is tied up, else he would have returned. The above reward will be given to any person giving that information if true.

Chien d'Arret perdu.

JEUDI le 30th Juin on a perdu sur la route de Philadelphie aux Chutes de la Schuylkill, à cinq milles de la ville, un Chien d'Arret marqué de taches blanches et brunes. Il réponde au nom de DON et porte un collier sur lequel sont gravé les mots Waller Phillips, Philadelphia. Quiconque ménera ce chien chez Monsieur Kid, ruë du Marché, aura dix gourdes de récompense.

Il y a lieu de soupconner que le chien est tenu attaché quelque part; autrement il seroit déjà révénue de luimême. On donnera la dite recompense a celui qui peut indiquer le lieu ou ce chien se trouve maintenant.

July 16 *3t

JUST ARRIVED,

175 Hogsheads of Choice

ST. CROIX SUGARS.

Also,

A quantity of RUM.

For Sale by

James Yard.

July 13 6t

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12 §

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796. eo

Now Publishing by the Printer,

No. 149, Chesnut-Street, and No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

The First Number of

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACE *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3 In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 3aeoww.

FOR SALE.

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Chesnut-street. §

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Foreign Intelligence.

TRIAL OF CROSSFIELD FOR AN ATTEMPT TO KILL THE KING.

[It is some time since the public heard of the attempt to kill the king of England by the discharge of an air gun; and the confinement of one Crosfield, as the principal in the construction and use of the gun. It may now be interesting to learn the issue of the trial, under an indictment for the offence. The case was warmly pleaded by the attorney general, and ably defended by the prisoner's counsel—but as they detailed no circumstances in the business not mentioned by the witnesses, we have omitted the pleadings and defence and only published the evidence.] [Boston Mercury.

LONDON, May 12.

OLD BAILEY.

Yesterday the court, consisting of Justices Eyre, Grose, and the Recorder, sat at the usual hour, but were not able to impannel a Jury till half past three in the afternoon; when Robert Crosfield was put to the bar, charged, as well as several others, with having constructed an instrument for blowing a dart loaded with poison, with an intent to kill the king.

The first witness was John Dondin, a brass founder in New street square, who swore that Upton and two other men calle at his master's and asked for a tube of certain dimensions, but refused to tell him for what purpose they wanted it.

Joseph Flint and Thomas Bland, likewise two brass founders, gave evidence to the same effect.

David Cuthbert, a mathematical instrument maker, had some conversation with Upton and another man respecting an air gun. The other man told him he was very fond of shooting: and had lost some of fingers by the firing of a gun.

A Mr. Palmer, of Barnard's Inn, had known Crosfield 15 or 16 years, and had accompanied him and Upton to the different brass founders already mentioned, but said he did not understand the nature of the business, and that it was respecting Upton's business that they called at those different brass founders.

John Haill, turner of Bartholomew close, said that he was a member of the London Corresponding Society, and belonged to the 6th division.—He knew Upton and Palmer in Sept. 1794. They and a stranger came to his house at that time, and having asked him, whether he could turn in wood, a sketch was made out by the stranger and himself, agreeable to their directions. He believed the sketch was the same as that produced in Court. It was done in ink before him, and was drawn out on the back of a bill for letting lodings. Having asked what it was intended for, he was informed by them that it was meant to be used in an electrical machine. He said, on his cross examination, that Upton had been disgraced in the London Corresponding Society by Higgins and Le Maitre.

The Lord Chief Justic observed, that it was unnecessary for the prisoner's Counsel to invalidate, what was not in fact before the court—the testimony of Upton.

Mr. Adam having argued that point at some length, the chief justice said, that as Upton's declaration was that of a man not upon oath, it formed no evidence whatever.

After some arguments between Mr. Garrow, the attorney general, and Mr. Adam, on the propriety of producing confessional evidence to establish the guilt of the prisoner, the court decided that measure in favor of the prosecution.

The first witness called was John Le Briton, who said, that he was boat steerer to the Pomona South Sea-whaler, and sailed from Falmouth on the 13th of Feb. 1796. The prisoner, Crosfield, came on board as surgeon, a week before the ship sailed from Portsmouth, which was on the 29th of Jan. He was not at that time acquainted with the name of the prisoner, who generally went by the name of the doctor. The Pomona was taken on the 15th of Feb. by Le Vengeance National corvette. The prisoner, with some others, was put on board the corvette, and the witness heard him say, on quitting the Pomona to go on board the Frenchman, that he was happy at going to France and much better pleased on that account than if he were to return to England. He had never heard that the prisoner's name was Crosfield, till his arrival at Brest, which happened on the 23d of Feb. They were often in company together in the prison-ship at Brest, and he heard Crosfield say, that he was one of those who invented the air gun to assassinate his majesty. The witness asked him what the gun resembled? and he said, that an arrow was to be driven through a kind of tube by the force of inflammable air; the arrow was represented to be like a harpoon used in striking whales. They were, after some time, to be sent home in a cartel, and the prisoner then assumed the name of H. Wilson; and put his own name down the second in the muster list. He embarked for England in the cartel ship by the name of H. Wilson, and was described in the muster list as belonging not to the Pomona, but to the Hope.

The witnesses being cross-examined, admitted that he and the prisoner went on shore together at Portsmouth, and walked publicly about the streets.

Thomas Denis, chief mate of the Pomona, said the prisoner had declared, after they had sailed, that if Pitt knew where he was he would send a frigate after him. He acknowledged that he was privy to the design of getting his majesty assassinated at the play house, and knew how the dart was constructed. The prisoner also said to him, that if Pitt had come over any other bridge than Westminster bridge, he would have been shot. When he arrived at Brest, he boasted that he had no longer any occasion to be ashamed or afraid of his name—Dennis then corroborated the evidence of Le Briton with respect to the prisoner's changing his name to Wilson.

Mr. John Winter, owner of the Susannah, from Newfoundland, and carried into Brest on the 13th of December, said he was introduced to Crosfield on board the Revolution prison ship at Brest. The prisoner told him his name was Tom Payne, and laughed heartily. He confessed he had shot at his majesty near Buckingham house, and had missed him. The witness was often in company with the prisoner during the space of five months at Brest, and Crosfield told him that he had invented the pop-gun, which he described as a tube about a foot and a half long, made for the purpose of discharging a poisoned arrow, which was to make his majesty expire in the greatest agony. The prisoner said he could kill a man at the distance of 30 or 40 yards with it, and without any noise. This language was used by Crosfield very often: perhaps 40 or 50 times, and in the presence of several others. He declared, that he had ordered the poison to be mixed at the Chemist's. He sometimes said, that missing his majesty was very unlucky, and sometimes that it was d——d unlucky. He hoped that he should see the day when the streets of London would run ankle deep with the blood of his majesty and his party. He frequently expressed himself in those terms before many others. The witnesses particularly recollected that he did so in the presence of Captain Gallery and Captain Collins.

Mr. Winter said, on his cross examination, that the prisoner was at that time in the habit of drinking strong liquors.

Samuel Benet said, that he was on board the Elizabeth prison-ship with Crosfield, at Brest. He at one time heard the prisoner sing an improper song, and exclaim, "Damnation to the king of England!" He confessed, that he was one of those who attempted to blow a poisoned dart at his majesty. The witness told him that no true Englishman would sing such a song; and the prisoner threatened to have him put in irons. Crosfield declared that Tom Payne's works were the best in the world; and said, that if ever he arrived in England, he would attempt to take away the king's life again. The witness met him again on board the Cartel, and he was desired by Crosfield not to take any notice of what had passed on board the Elizabeth.

Walter Colmon, who apprehended Crosfield on board the Cartel ship, said, that he had offered to him and the other man who were conducting him to Bodmyn, a guinea each if they consented to let him escape. As for the driver, he declared, if they gave him a pistol he would soon settle him.

Elizabeth Upton, wife to Thomas Upton, said that she had seen her husband for the last time on the 22d of February last, between eight and nine o'clock in the morning. His hat was afterwards brought to her by a waterman. She never saw her husband drunk in her life; she knew Crosfield, and had seen him frequently at her husband's house in company with Palmer; she saw one of the instruments produced in court at her husband's shop—it was brought there by Hill, but she never saw the tube there.

George Steers said, he attended a meeting of the Corresponding Society, and saw Upton there with something in his hand, which appeared to be like the tube then in court.

Thomas Pusey corroborated the evidence given by Steers, and added, that Upton shook his head when he was asked by him what the tube was designed for?

Mr. Mortimer, the gun smith, explained the effect of an air gun, and of a feathered arrow, the drawing of which had been found in Upton's house, as well as the brass tube. It may be improper to publish all that was described on this subject. He said it was a most dangerous and fatal weapon.

Mr. Ward, a barrister, had seen the design, and shewed it to Mr. Mortimer, in Upton's house.

The jury brought in a verdict not guilty.

WATERFORD, March 17.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that Mr. Cox* has completed the Ross bridge to the entire satisfaction of the commissioners, and for which they have returned him their public thanks.

We are informed that Mr. Cox sets out for Portuma in the course of this week, in order to erect a bridge over the river Shannon, at that place.

Mr. Cox has been in this kingdom five years and nine months, and has built the following bridges, over different rivers.

	Length.	Breadth.	Depth. At low water.
Londonderry,	1068 feet,	40 feet,	31 feet,
Waterford,	832	49	37
Wexford,	1554	32	20
Ferry Carrig,	340	27	42
Ross,	510	40	20

Also a Drawbridge at Dublin, over the great Rason at King's End.

Portuma bridge, when completed, will be about 840 feet long—depth of water 24 feet.

(*Mr. Cox is an American, a native of Boston.)

LONDON, May 1.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated 24th December, 1795.

"Of the many strange events that have lately happened, that of our supplying you with bread, is not the least remarkable. To keep in unison with it, we have only to apply to Carolina to supply Bengal with rice, and then the system will be complete: a victory of possibilities over all human calculation.

"The only intelligence that has transpired by the last over-land packet, is that you are starving; and in return you may expect to hear (probably by this conveyance) that we are in a hopeful way in India. This army is not to be amused with speeches. They have no better opinion of the integrity of a House of Commons, than the House have of theirs, and it requires something more than the eloquence of Mr. Dundas to lull the officers into security. Though I am not in the secret, I own that I am not without apprehensions that, before this reaches you, you will hear of the army having taken upon itself the redress of its grievances. On this you may rely they are fully prepared, and do not want resolution, inclination, or unanimity.

"In consequence of an advertisement from the Governor, sir John Shore, prohibiting for the future certain meetings of military officers, a deputation from that corps was appointed to wait on him; and by them he was told, in very plain English, that to his prohibition they neither would nor could ——; and that as to their object, they both could and would, &c Upon which sir John Shore thot it advisable to retract his order, and pacify them with promises as well as he could."

ST. VINCENT'S.

Kingstown, July 11.

We feel inexpressible pleasure in being able to congratulate our readers on the glorious events of yesterday, when the bravery of our troops in a few hours subdued the enemy at the Vigie. We shall begin our detail with the occurrences that preceded that brilliant affair, which is decisive with respect to our most formidable enemy the French Republicans.

His Excellency General Sir Ralph Abercrombie returned here from Cariacou on Thursday last, in his Majesty's frigate the Arethusa; about that time the whole force destined for the service of the island, either had arrived, or were off this Bay working in. Wednesday about one o'clock in the afternoon, the troops were landed, and immediately marched up to Sion Hill, Cane Garden, and Greathead's where they were cantoned. The dispositions for attacking the enemy being made, the troops marched in the afternoon of Thursday in the following order:

To Mariaquavaley.

1st Column, commanded by Brig. Gen. Knox.
200 Lovenstein's Regt. [Riflemen.]
100 Heffey's Rangers,
636 14th Regiment.

936

To Calder Ridge, with a 12 pounder, and a five and an inch howitzer.

2d Commanded by Major General Hunter.
50 Lovenstein's,
100 Heffey's Rangers,
314 42d Regiment,
531 53 ditto
50 Pioneers

1045

To Carapan Ridge, with a brass 12 pounder and five and a half inch howitzers,

3d Commanded by Major General Morthead.
50 Lovenstein's,
50 Jackson's Rangers,
254 Buffs,
450 York Rangers,
50 Pioneers.

854

To Ross's Ridge, with two brass 6 pounders.

4th, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Fuller,
40 Jackson's Rangers,
220 59th Regiment,
263 63d ditto.
50 Pioneers.

573

Up Warrawarou Valley.

5th, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Dickens.
260 2d West India Regiment
57 34th Regiment.

317

To follow the line of march.

6th Reserve, under Lieut. col. Spencer.
145 40th Regt.
87 54th ditto,

232.

The columns gained their several positions that night or early the next morning, without any material occurrence, except the falling in with three of the enemy at Stubb's estate, two of whom were killed; and the accident of a part of lieut. colonel Dickens's division, separating from the main body in the darkness of the night. Lieutenant Colonel Dickens, however, gained possession of the right of the enemy's position at Louis Patience's before day light, an important pass, from which the enemy, principally Charaibs, fled without making much resistance, and where he planted the colours of the 34th regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Dickens attempted to carry a strong and commanding post a little to the left of Louis Patience's, but did not succeed, and suffered considerably in the attack.—The Charaibs from the woods, and the enemy at the post of the left, kept up a smart fire at times upon him; they threw shells, and at last brought up a swivel, which was only fired twice, and did no mischief. He maintained his ground, however, but had 51 killed and wounded, out of which number, 39 were of the small party of the 34th in his division, and three officers.

The columns under Generals Hunter and Morshead began to cannonade the Old Vigie from Calder and Carapan Ridges, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning; the guns at the former were at about 500 yards distance, and the latter only 300. Parties of the York Rangers, Lovenstein's corps, and of Heffey's Rangers, also took positions in the Canes, and other situations near the enemy's works, and must have done considerable execution. The column under Lieut. Col. Fuller was delayed a good deal by the difficulties they encountered in getting on their artillery. They, however, got up soon after the others, and opened their fire somewhere in front of the old foundation of Ross's house.

In a short time, the effects of our fire were visibly great upon the Old Vigie, and orders were in consequence given at two o'clock to storm it, which were executed with a celerity and intrepidity perhaps never excelled. The columns were led on this occasion by Major Stewart of the 42d, and Lieutenant Colonel Blair of the Buffs, and these regiments had the honor of carrying that post. The enemy began to move off as soon as they perceived our troops advancing, and just as they were entering the whole fled to their other works. They were instantly followed, and the two next works carried in like manner, and with the same ease. Such was the impetuosity of our troops, that about fifty rushed on to the New Vigie, and had actually got within a few yards of it, when they were recalled. Lieutenant Colonel Fuller also pushed forward at the time the other columns moved. A cessation of firing after this took place on both sides, for some time, and about five o'clock, just as our artillery was going to open upon the New Vigie, and the troops prepared to storm it, the enemy sent out a flag to General Abercromby, with an offer of submission, which was accepted on the terms of their delivering up the other posts of Owia, Rabaca and Mount Young, with their garrisons; but the officer who came with the flag urging General Abercrombie very much to include the French inhabitants and the island negroes who were in arms with them, in the capitulation, and the General wishing to consult the Governor upon the subject, the business was not finally concluded until about nine o'clock next morning, when at noon they marched out with the honors of war, laid down their arms to the number of 460, and were conducted to town and embarked immediately.

Notwithstanding the precautions that were taken to prevent the escape of the enemy during the night of the 10th, about 200 are supposed to have eluded our vigilance and got away from the Vigie. It is, however, supposed they are not got far.

Lieut. Col. Haffey's Rangers afforded the greatest assistance in getting the guns to Colder ridge up a mere precipice: and after they were got to a proper situation, took to their arms and joined a detachment of the 42d regiment and a party of Lovenstein's, in a wood within 90 yards of the Old Vigie, where they kept up a heavy fire, 'till the assault began, and then advanced with the rest. Major Jackson's Rangers advanced with the column up Carapan ridge, and have great praise for their readiness.

The Commander in Chief has mentioned the Colony Rangers in general orders, in the most flattering terms.—A considerable body of sailors also accompanied the artillery, under command of Capt. Barrott, and fully justified by their great exertion the high estimation in which that body are held. With respect to the Regular troops, we want words to express the sense that is entertained of their gallant behaviour: no troops could behave better.

With respect to our loss, we have great satisfaction in stating, that it is far less than could have been expected from the strength of the enemy's works, and their defence, which was by no means despicable. It amounts to about 100 killed and wounded; the greater part was sustained by Lieutenant Col. Dickens. The following is the list of officers killed and wounded.

Capt. Douglas, royal engineers, wounded.
Buffs. Captain Johnston, wounded.
34th. Lieutenant O'Donohue, wounded.
Lieutenant Georges, ditto.
Volunteer Gordon, ditto, since dead.
42d. Lieutenant Simon Fraser, wounded.
59th. Captain Wharton, wounded.
63d. Maj Crosby, wounded.
2d. West India. Capt. M'Lean, killed.
Capt. Errington, wounded.
Yorke Rangers. Major D'Arville, wounded.
Heffey's Rangers. Capt. Ross wounded.

The loss of the enemy cannot be ascertained—a few only were found killed, and from 50 to 60 wounded in the new Vigie, among which was the rebel Goiton Audibert. Marinier, with his principal officers, were conducted into town after the other prisoners, by a party of the 26th Light Dragoons, and embarked on board his Majesty's ship Experiment, amidst the strongest marks of the indignation of the spectators.

From the Virginia Gazette, &c.

LAWFIELD, June 10th, 1796.

MR. DAVIS,

If you can spare a place in your paper, and think the following experiments worth communication, you will publish them, and oblige your humble Servant,

RICHARD PARKER.

I HAVE for a long time believed that the proper cultivation of turnips would be of great utility to the farmers, as they are very nutritious, and an excellent food for cattle, exclusive of their being an wholesome and pleasant root for culinary use. For a great number of years I attempted to raise them in the common mode, but without success; to sow them in the broad cast and hoe them as is always done in England, I have tried, but the ignorance and carelessness of negroes, proved that could not be done to advantage, as no regularity could be expected. At length, four years ago, I thought of a plan of sowing which I was confident would prove successful, as it did not depend on the skilfulness or attention of negroes, (every common hoe negroe, though ever so ignorant, being competent to the business.) I procured a straight piece of timber of two inches and an half square, six feet two inches long, and had pins of eight or nine inches long, fixed in it at twelve inches distance. To this piece of timber containing seven pins, were fixed two shafts (not for an horse but a man to draw) and two handles. I then, after the land was put in proper order, marked off a straight line; a person then in the shafts going backwards and keeping the pin at the end of the piece, in the line, with another person at the handle to assist in directing the instrument, six lines were laid off, and by continuing the work in the same manner, it was soon gone through. I afterwards crossed it at right angles and sowed the ground by dropping two or three seeds in each cross, which was quickly performed by children as well as grown persons, who with a small goard or cup in one hand containing the seed, with the finger and thumb of the other dropped the seeds in each cross, and with the three hind fingers flirted a little dirt over the seed: This work is performed in a much shorter time than would be supposed. The first experiment I made I was attentive to the time employed in laying off and sowing the ground ('twas half an acre) which was layed off in squares in two hours and an half, and sowed in three, by very awkward hands as may be supposed, as 'twas their first assay. When the turnip-tops were the size of a pistareen, all were drawn out except one, the ground was hoed or worked twice, and from the half acre I measured 225 bushels of turnips; the next year from the same quantity of ground I made 200 bushels; the third year from an acre I made 556; those three years were very unfavorable for turnips, and no person or very few in the neighbourhood made any but myself. The last year I sowed an acre and an half, two thirds of which was very mean, and made 900 bushels; 500 bushels were made from half an acre: But this was a remarkable fine year for turnips. The first and third years I sowed the 15th of August, the second year the 23d, and the last the 20th of August. Not satisfied that a foot square was the best distance for turnips, I prepared a square in my garden, made it very rich, put in fine tilth, and divided it into five equal parts,

each division containing 180 square feet: On the 5th of August I sowed one part at a foot square, one 2 feet 1, and one, 2 feet 2, 3 feet 1, and 3 feet and 2. On the 23d day of November following they were gathered, measured, and weighed separately with great care and exactness; the result of this experiment will be seen by the following scheme, viz.

Distance of turnips in feet	Quantity of land in squr. feet.	Bushels made in each lot	pounds in each lot.	Bushs. to the acre.	Tons to the acre
1 foot sq.	180	5	197 1-2	1210	21
2 & 1	do.	5 3-4	227 1-2	1391 1-2	25
2 & 2	do.	11-4	167 3-4	1028 1-2	19
3 & 1	do.	5	197 1-2	1210	21
3 & 2	do.	4	158	962	17
Total	900	21	948	average per acre 1 61 1-2	20 1-2

It is to be remarked that the first two lots had very few missing, but the lot of 3 and 1 was much missing, so that I am inclined to prefer the 3 and 1, especially as the turnips at that distance may be worked with a plough.

I preserve my turnips in the field by digging a foot deep, a circle of a diameter sufficient to contain any quantity I choose to put in, from 20 to 40 or 100 bushels; those are covered over with earth at least a foot thick and without any other covering; they have been perfectly sound and sweet till the middle of April; nor do I recollect to have seen one rotten turnip in the four years I have treated them in this manner. The turnips are gathered with great ease, especially those I have cultivated; they are a very long turnip, growing half in and half out of the ground: A hand can pull up 100 bushels per day and break off the tops, which gathered in this manner keeps them from grit, and will be good a fortnight or three weeks to feed stock. RICHARD PARKER.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

THE JACOBIN CREED.

I believe there is no God but nature; no religion but revolution (alias regeneration;) no just government but anarchy; and no civil liberty where the guillotine is not erected.

I believe that Robespierre was the great apostle of liberty, and that he would have emancipated the whole world from the shackles of laws, had not death cut short his glorious career.

I believe Genet is a prodigy of wisdom, and that his *ipse dixit* is better authority than Montesquieu, Puffendorf, and Vattel, those musty, antiquated aristocrats.

I believe that war is better than peace, confusion than order, terror than mildness, and the guillotine than all the courts of justice extant.

I believe that the United States of America ought to be under the direction of my brothers in France, and that George Washington, commonly called President Washington, is an impertinent jackanapes for counteracting our noble design.

I believe the terrorists were a band of consummate statesmen, genuine patriots, great benefactors and virtuous representatives.

I believe that no person who dissents from our fraternity, ought to be permitted to speak, write, or communicate his sentiments.

PROPOSALS.

By J. TURNER & A. BROWN jun.

For Publishing by Subscription,

LETTERS TO YOUNG WOMEN,

MARRIED and SINGLE,

By Mrs. GRIFFITH.

"Beauty in vain her sparkling eyes may roll:
"Charms strike the sight—but MERIT wins the soul."

CONTENTS—Of religious duties—Fortitude—Charity—Affection due to an husband—Resignation, and trust in God—The importance of those accomplishments most agreeable to the husband; and on retirement, dissipation, &c.—Economy—Domestic amusements, music, &c.—Public diversions, cards, and dress—Complacency; Patience—Secrets—Servants, &c. The importance of early cultivating the minds of children, and of giving them the earliest ideas of truth and benevolence. Their early instruction in the beauties of natnre, and in humility, compassion, industry, &c. The propriety of instilling early ideas of religion in the minds of children. On their reading, and on the use of money to them—The use of writing early recommended for children; thoughts on various duties they should acquire, as contentment, &c.—Thoughts on their negative education, and their turn for imitation—On the acquirements of girls in the knowledge of music, needle-work, drawing, dancing, &c. Thoughts on the education of the heart, in preference to the shewy accomplishments.

To which will be annexed,

The Vision of Female Excellence.

CONDITIONS.

This work to be comprised in two handsome duodecimo volumes of 250 pages each, neatly bound and lettered.

The price to subscribers will be One Dollar per vol. to be paid on delivery.

As soon as 500 subscribers are obtained, the work will be put to press.

Subscribers' names to be affixed.

ON the utility of this work the publishers deem it unnecessary to descant.—In the refinement of the female mind Mrs. Griffith's Letters have been eminently successful; and the general estimation in which they have been held by the lovers of intellectual improvement (the best criterion of their merit) will, they hope, ensure to their proposals a welcome reception from the "fair daughters of America."

"Delightful task! to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th'enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

Subscriptions received by the publishers, at the office of the Philadelphia Minerva, No. 224 Market-street.

July 6 w&sm

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Grilwold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1796.

☞ The price of this Gazette is eight dollars a year. Subscribers whose papers are sent per post are charged one dollar yearly in addition for enclosing and directing. Six month's subscription to be paid in advance.

Advertisements will be promptly and conspicuously published, at 50 Cents a square for the first insertion, and 25 Cents for every continuation.

DIED.]—At Germantown on Friday evening last, greatly lamented, Doct. CHARLES BENSELL in the 45th year of his age—eldest son of Doct. CHARLES BENSELL lately deceased.

On the 17th inst. were interred in Friends burying ground the remains of RACHEL MOORE, aged 82 years, born in Maryland, and the last surviving Grand Daughter of the respectable *Thomas Lloyd*, an early proprietary governor of Pennsylvania.—The most prominent features in her character were sincerity, equanimity and firmness where she believed herself right, together with a behaviour so uniformly obliging and affectionate as engaged the esteem of all who knew her, and must long perpetuate and endear her memory among her numerous connections. Towards the awful close she repeatedly expressed a patient submission to Divine Disposal, or an humble preference rather to die than be longer continued.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

		DAYS.
Ship Molly, Frost	Liverpool	64
Sloop Hiram, Ryan	Alexandria	8
Peggy, Willis	do.	6
Sch'r William and Mary, Ames	Gonaives	75
Kitty and Maria, Tinker	Jean Rabel	17
Mountain Leader, Collins	New-Orleans	

Arrived at Fort Mifflin.

Brig Alfred, Stewart	New-Orleans
Sch'r Hope, Jacock	do.
Sally, Mirrow	Jeremie
Schr. Delight, Pierce,	Porto Rico 10 days

THE SHIP MOUNT VERNON,

Captured off our Capes by the Flying Fish French privateer, had arrived there. The Governor would not permit any proceedings on the part of the Captors, before receipt of information from the owners.

CLEARED.

Brig Ann, Helm	St. Bartholomews
Sch'r Kitty, Husane	Virginia
Cetsey, Partridge	Camden
Rising Polly, Toler	Currituck
Harmony, White	do.
Sch'r Fanny, Ven	Trinidad

The ship Sally, Captain Wicks, from London is below.

A brig and two schooners bound up, were observed from the fort at 12 o'clock yesterday.

The ship Atalanta left Liverpool 2 days before Capt. Shewell sailed, bound for N. York.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/6
Three per Cent.	10/6
5½ per Cent.	16.
4½ per Cent.	14/
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	24 pr. cent.
——— Pennsylvania,	29
——— North America,	45
Insurance Comp. North-America,	14 .25
——— Pennsylvania,	9 to 10 per cen
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3

The following affectionate notes between Dr. Dodd and Dr. Johnson, are related by Mr. Boswell.

All application for royal mercy having failed, Dr. Dodd prepared himself for death, and with a warmth of gratitude wrote to Dr. Johnson as follows—

June 25, Midnight.

ACCEPT, thou great and good heart, my earnest and fervent thanks and prayers for all thy benevolent efforts in my behalf.—Oh! Dr. Johnson! as I sought your knowledge at an early hour in life, would to heaven I had cultivated the love and acquaintance of so excellent a man!—I pray God most sincerely to bless you with the highest transports—the in-felt satisfaction of humane and benevolent exertions!—And admitted, as I trust I shall be, to the realms of bliss before you, I shall hail your arrival there with transport, and rejoice to acknowledge that you was my comforter, my advocate, and my friend!—God be ever with you."

Dr. Johnson lastly wrote to Dr. Dodd this solemn and soothing letter.

"*To the Rev. Dr. Dodd.*

"Dear Sir,

"THAT which is appointed to all men is now come on you. Outward circumstances, the eyes and thoughts of men, are below the notice of an immortal being about to stand the trial for eternity before the Supreme Judge of Heaven and Earth. Be comforted: your crime, morality or religion considered, has no very deep die of turpitude; it corrupted no man's principles; it attacked no man's life; it involved only a temporary and reparable injury Of this, and of all other sins, you are earnestly to repent, and may God, who knoweth our frailty, and desireth not our death, accept your repentance, for the sake of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord!

"In requital of those well intended offices which you are pleased so emphatically to acknowledge, let me beg that you make in your devotions one petition for my eternal welfare."

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

COMMUNICATION.

We are informed from good authority that in the month of June past, 219 boats passed the Canal and Locks at the Little Falls, on the Mohawk River, from which toll was received to the amount of l. 173 0. 2.

NORFOLK, July 14.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Nancy, Captain Palmer, 15 days from Port au Prince. Passed Cape Nichola Mole on the 29th, at which they saw a fleet of 30 transports under convoy of two 74's, a 50, and a frigate, steering towards Port au Prince, supposed destined for the attack of Leogane. A re-inforcement of 3000 men, under command of Gen. White, arrived at the Mole on the 15th June, from Barbadoes.

Left at Port au Prince the sloop Polly Capt. Hall, of and bound to Baltimore, to sail with the first convoy.

July 3d, in lat. 26, long. 74, 30, spoke the sloop Thomas and Sally, from Alexandria to New Providence.

Ship News.

PORT OF BALTIMORE—July 18

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Musquito, Harshaw	Jeremie
Nancy, Smithwick	L'Anceveau
Sloop Fair American, Jones	Antigua

CLEARED.

Sch'r Thetis, Labouite,	C. N. Mole
Polly, Botner	W.

Capt. Jones in lat. 25, long. 68, 30, spoke the brig Dispatch, Capt. Donaldson, bound to Fort Dauphin—out 8 days.

Lat. 24, long, 68, spoke the schooner Regulator, from Baltimore, bound to Hispaniola—10 days out.

On Thursday last, off the capes, distant 4 leagues was boarded by the British frigate Thetis, Capt. Cochran, and treated politely. The Thetis had boarded, the same day, the brig Friendship, Capt. Smith, of Newbury-port, bound to Baltimore, which she sent to Halifax, upon suspicion of French property being on board.

ALEXANDRIA, July 16.

The Potomack Chief, Chunn, arrived yesterday from Havre—long passage. A son of Mr. John Mandeville, in this town, who had taken passage in this vessel from France, where he had been for the completion of his education, was unfortunately drowned. He was an amiable and very promising young man.

The ship Mount Vernon, Capt. Brookes, sailed from hence on Thursday for London.

The communications, lately republished from the Gazette of the United States, explaining the motives of France for seizing our vessels bound to English ports, whether a genuine letter from a French officer or not has doubtless stated the true ground of the business—viz. That the French finances are deranged, so that they cannot pay for supplies, and they do not expect Americans will any longer trust them—that they intend to revenge on our merchants who were friendly to the treaty with Great Britain—and that they wish to verify the predictions of our democrats, who have foretold evils from that treaty. All these reasons are very generous, noble and dignified; well worthy of the great souls of republicans and allies. But if the French suppose the people of America will oblige the government to be passive under any and all kinds of injuries from France, and that in case of a rupture, they will put on the tri-coloured cockade, they mistake the temper of the people most egregiously.—A rupture with any nation cannot happen through the fault of our nation or government. If it happens at all, it will be through the design of a foreign nation; and whether the nation is French, British, or Algerine, the Americans will resist the aggressor. If France should be the aggressor, France will find the American foes; except the democrats, who, like the tories in the late revolution, would, Spaniel like, kiss the rod. These, however, are not half so numerous now, as the tories were in 1775, and would be glad to secure their persons and estates by modest silence.

The Americans have sense enough to see the folly of linking themselves with the politics of any foreign nation whatever. Their wishes have universally been in favour of the French revolution, so far as its object was to destroy tyranny and reform abuses. But in nothing do the French make a greater mistake than in supposing the Americans will submit their government to French influence. They will submit to no influence: but that of their own clear national interest. If we must quarrel, it will be to defend our country; no matter who the assailant is, a monarch or a republic.

The Americans wish to preserve peace—they, with this view, have borne the loss of much property from the British—much from the French—and some from the Algerines. They submit to violations of right less, of property, and many injuries, from the British, the French, and Algerines, not because they love or fear those nations, but because, to submit and to negociate are less evils than an open rupture, and there is no other alternative.

The French talk of a coalition between Pitt and Washington! What insulting language is this? And are not the French in coalition with the tyrants of Prussia, Spain, Constantinople, and even Algiers? Is it love or respect that unites France and Prussia? No, it is interest. Just so, is it interest that unites "Pitt and Washington"—It is interest that unites all nations. Yes, Frenchmen, it is interest alone that has united France and America: and be on your guard, that you do not make it our interest to dissolve the connection.

NEW-LONDON, July 14.

Captain P. Benjamin, of the brig Nancy, of Norwich, had his vessel and cargo condemned at Grenada, on the 2d June last, as American property; cargo valued at 50,000 dollars; expences 350 dollars; but as capt. Benjamin was from Demara, and had been supplying the Dutch, they made him pay 700 dollars. Capt. Benjamin lost his mate and all his people with the putrid fever, while he lay at Grenada.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

THE MORALIST.

IT has been remarked, that men are generally kind in proportion as they are happy; and it is said, even of the devil, that he is good humoured when he is pleased. Every act, therefore, by which another is injured, from whatever motive, contracts more guilt, and expresses greater malignity, if it is committed in those seasons which are set apart to pleasantry and good humour, and brightened with enjoyments peculiar to rational and social beings.

Detraction is among those vices which the most languid virtue has sufficient force to prevent; because by detraction that is not gained which is taken away. "He who filches from me my good name," says Shakespeare, "enriches not himself but makes me poor indeed." As nothing therefore degrades human nature more than detraction, nothing more disgraces conversation. The detractor, as he is the lowest moral character, reflects greater dishonour upon his company, than the hangman; and he whole disposition is a scandal to his species, should be more diligently avoided, than he who is scandalous only by his offence.

But for this practice, however vile, some have dared to apologize, by contending the report, by which they injured an absent character, was true: This however amounts to no more than that they have not complicated malice with falsehood, and that there is some difference between detraction and slander. To relate all that is true of the best man in the world, would probably render him the object of suspicion and distrust; and was this practice universal, mutual confidence and esteem, the comforts of society and the endearments of friendship would be at an end.

There is something unspeakably more hateful in those species of villainy by which the law is evaded than those by which it is violated and defiled. Courage has sometimes preserved rapacity from abhorrence, as beauty has been thought to apologize for prostitution; but the injustice of cowardice is universally abhorred, and like the lewdness of deformity, has no advocate. Thus hateful are the wretches who detract with caution, and while they perpetrate the wrong, are solicitous to avoid the reproach. They do not say, that Chloe forfeited her honor to Lysander; but they say that such a report has been spread, they know not how true.—Those who propagate these reports, frequently invent them; and it is no breach of charity to suppose this to be always the case; because no man who spreads detraction would have scrupled to produce it: And he who should diffuse poison in a brook, would scarce be acquitted of a malicious design, though he should alledge, that he received it of another who is doing the same elsewhere.

Whatever is incompatible with the highest dignity of our nature, should indeed be excluded from our conversation: As companions, not only that which we owe to ourselves but to others, is required of us; and they who can indulge any vice in the presence of each other, are become obdurate in guilt, and insensible to infamy.

POETRY.

CIVILIZED WAR!

[From FAWCETT's Art of WAR. 2d Edit.]

CIVILIZ'D war!—How strangely pair'd appear
These words in pensive Rumination's ear!
Civiliz'd war!—Say, did the mouth of man,
Fantastic marrier of words, before,
Two so unmatch'd, so much each other's hate,
With force tyrannic, ere together yoke?
Civiliz'd war!—THANKS gentle Europe! thanks,
For having dress'd the hideous monster out,
And hid his nature in so soft a name,
That weak, hysterical Humanity,
Might hear with less of horror, he is loose.
Hail monster clipt! shorne of his shaggy mane,
His horrid front with flow'rs and ribband prank'd,
Smooth, playful monster! Mixing with the roar
Of forest-rage the city's polish'd smile!
That with a mild and *christian* calmness kills,
That with more method tears his mangled prey,
And, as the copious draught of blood he swills,
Disclaims the thirst the while! Thanks, thousand-fold,
Ye gay adorners of the tragic scene!
Thanks, in the name of all the friends of man,
That ye have thus their shuddering appeas'd;
And, piteous of their tender texture, giv'n
Their spirits, apt to startle, calm to flow,
Forth from its scabbard when your wisdom calls
The slum'ring sword, and bids its sabbath close!
Thanks, in the name of all the tremulous tribe,
Too sensitive, the grateful Muse accords you;
That ye have beautified the frowns of war
And given his grimness graces, have found out
Politer slaughter, and genteely learn'd
To lay more elegantly waste the world:
That ye have murder humaniz'd, discover'd
Mischief's most handsome modes, and taught mankind
With form and fairest order to destroy!
Of all, whose hearts your battles have bereav'd,
The blessing comes upon you! Robb'd by wars
So gently wag'd, of them beneath whose shade
Of shelt'ring power their shielded weakness sat,
With looks of peace and love, pale widows sing,
In grateful songs, the tender spoilers sing!
The fatherless their filial sorrows wipe,
Forget their woes and join the just acclaim!
E'en the lorn virgin, in the slain's long list
Whose eye fell fearful on her lover's name,
O'er whose wan cheek, where beauty's roses grew,
Grief spreads its green, prophetic of her grave,
Some sickly smiles of gratitude shall wear,
And hush some sighs, to swell the grateful song!
All, all the mourners that ye make shall bless
Your mildly, amiably murderous deeds!
For much it sooths the sorrows of their soul,
For much it balms the bruises of their breast,
That they, in whom the battle's fury reach'd
Their rent affections, fell in polish'd fields;
By softer hands, than whom the hatchet hacks
In barb'rous battle; that a smoother death
From finer points and glossier arms they took;
And if they perish'd, perish'd by the sword,
Heart-healing thought! of fair *civility*!

University of Pennsylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inst. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the several TUTORS will accordingly re-assemble on Monday, the 15th day of August.

co3 By the Faculty, WM ROGERS, Sec'y.

On Monday next, 25th inst. (July,)

Will be landed at South street wharf, the cargoes of Superb, West Indian and Isabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, consisting of

Molasses in Hogsheads,
Coffee in hogsheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Who has also for sale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be sold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

No. 138.

District of Pennsylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the said District hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"A short and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Christ's "divinity; in which Doctor Priestley's opinion concerning "Christ is occasionally considered. In a letter to a friend. "By CHARLES H WHARTON, D D. and Member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whosoever denieth the Son the same hath not the Father. Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard "from the beginning: if that which ye have heard from the "beginning shall remain in you, ye also shall continue in "the son and in the father. St. John, 1st Epist. c. ii. v. 23. "24."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning b securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL C LDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

June 20 124ww

All persons having demands on ANTHONY ROLAND BUSSIER, are requested to bring in their accounts on or before the first day of August next, or they will be excluded from a dividend then to take place.

WILLIAM CHANCELLOR,
JONATHAN JONES,
JOSIAH TWAMLEY,
} Auditors

July 7. *eod3t

For the use of Schools.

Tomkins's Text, Round, and Running-hand copies.

JUST published, and for sale by W. Young, the corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and J Ormrod, No. 41 Chesnut-street. Price of proof impressions on fine paper: 1 dollar. Common, 75 cents. Executed in a style superior to any that have been formerly engraved in the United States, and not inferior to any of the kind imported from Europe.

June 30. 22 3w

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five shares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchased by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal representative, on application to the directors of said company, at Marietta in the territory aforesaid, will receive a deed of the said five shares, or rights of land.

The application may be made personally or by an agent, but proper documents must be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or representative of the said Jones

N.B. As it is not known in what country the person or persons interested reside, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who shall insert this advertisement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,
RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796 [June 4] 3aw9w

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Books and Stationary,

Wholesale and Retail, now opened and for Sale by

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Bookseller, No. 52, Corner of Second and Chesnut streets.

AMONG which are ENGLISH, LATIN, and GREEK CLASSICS and DICTIONARIES, DIVINITY, LAW, HISTORY, TRAVELS, VOYAGES, MISCELLANIES, and the most esteemed NOVELS.

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPERS,
From the best manufacturers in Europe, and from his manufactory on Brandywine, viz.

Imperial, plain and wove	flat Small folio post, plain
Super-royal do. do.	Ditto gilt
Royal do. do.	Blossom paper assorted
Medium do. do.	Transparent folio post
Demy do. do.	Superfine and common foolsc.
Glazed and hot-pressed folio	Marbled papers.
and 4to extra largr post	COARSE PAPERS.
Thick post in folio dito do.	London brown, assorted
Ditto in 4to. ditto do.	Hatters' paper
Folio wove post, lined	Stainers' paper
Quarto ditto do.	Common brown
Ditto gilt do.	Patent sheathing
Common size folio post	Bonnet boards
Ditto quarto, plain	Binders' Boards.
Folio and quarto post, gilt,	

Also, a variety of other Stationary Articles, viz.

Wedgwood and glass philosophical ink stands, well assorted; pewter ink chests of various sizes; round pewter ink stands; paper, brass, and polished leather ink stands for the pocket. Shining sand and sand boxes, pounce and pounce boxes, ink and ink powder. Counting house and pocket penknives of the best quality, ass skin tablet and memorandum books. Red and colored wafers, common size, office ditto. Quills, from half a dollar, to three dollars per hundred. Black lead pencils, mathematical instruments, &c. &c.

All sorts and sizes of BLANK BOOKS, ready made or made to order. Bank checks, blank bills of exchange and notes of hand, executed in copperplate, bills of lading, manifests seamen's articles and journals, &c. &c.

June 18 22w3w

This Day is published,

By
BENJAMIN DAVIES, *No. 68 High-street,*
And
WILLIAM COBBETT, *Second-street, opposite Christ's Church,*
The Second Edition of

Porcupine's Bloody Buoy,

With additional Notes and a copious Appendix.

July 11 22w4t

The PANORAMA,

IN High-street, exhibiting a view of the cities of London and Westminster, will positively close on Tuesday evening, the 19th instant, and will not be exhibited in Philadelphia again.

July 13 6t

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson and
Imperial
} FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular
New-York Market
} MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mwstf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

PROPOSALS,
By BIOREN & MADAN,
For publishing by Subscription, that celebrated Work,

Godwin's Political Justice.

From the last London Edition.

TERMS.

I. It will be published in two large volumes, duodecimo.
II. Price to Subscribers, two dollars, handsomely bound, to be paid on delivery of the work,
III. As soon as a number of Subscribers appear, sufficient to defray the expence, it shall be put to press.
IV The names of the Subscribers shall be prefixed.

Th following Character of this work is extracted from the Monthly Review, p 311, 312, for March, 1793

"We have no small degree of pleasure in announcing the present work to our readers; as one which from the freedom of its enquiry, the grandeur of its views, and the fortitude of its principles, is eminently deserving of attention. By this eulogium, we would by no means be understood to subscribe to all the principles which these volumes contain. Knowledge is not yet arrived at that degree of certainty which is requisite, for any two men to think alike on all subjects; neither has language attained that consistent accuracy, which can enable them to convey their thoughts, even when they do think alike, in a manner perfectly correct and intelligible to both. These difficulties are only to be overcome by a patient, incessant, and benevolent investigation.

"Many of the opinions which this work contains, are bold; some of them are novel; and some doubtless are erroneous:—but that which ought to endear it even to those whose principles it may offend, is the strength of argument adduced in it to prove, that peace and order most effectually promote the happiness after which political reformers are panting;—that as the progress of knowledge is gradual, political reform ought not to be precipitate;—and that convulsive violence is dangerous not only to individuals (for *that* result comparatively would be of small account) but to the general cause of truth. It is the opposite of this principle that inspires the enemies of political enquiry with so much terror; it is the supposition that change must inevitably be attended by the turbulence and injustice of commotion; and that innovation cannot be made without the intervention of evils more destructive than those which are intended to be reformed. Under the conviction of this philanthropic sentiment, of calm and gradual reform (which in its proper place he has fully illustrated) Mr. GODWIN proceeds without scruple first to enquire into present evil, through its essential branches, and next to demonstrate future good.

"Dividing his work into eight books, and making THE IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS the subject of the first, he begins by an attempt to prove the omnipotence of government over the moral habits of mankind; and that on these moral habits their wisdom, virtue and felicity depend."

☞ Subscriptions received by the publishers at their Printing Office, back of No. 77 Dock street, Philadelphia.

June 18 6iweoim

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. ee6w

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away,

JUNE 23d, from Brian M'Laughlin, living at Henry Clymer's place at Schuylkill point, a Young Woman, who passes by the name of POLLY MORRISON, low set, darkish complexion, small grey eyes, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, had on a dark colored short gown, and linsey petticoat. She stole and carried away a trunk and a considerable sum of money, and a great many other articles. Left behind her a cloak of coating lined with green baize, which is supposed to be stolen. The owner, by proving property may have it. Whoever lodges her in any goal, so that she may be brought to prosecution, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward.

June 28 1aw3* BRIAN M'LAUGHLIN.

Law Book-Store,

No. 313, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his professional friends, that per the Ceres just arrived from London, he has received the following scarce and valuable books. State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Institutes, Coke's Entries, Rastell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleader, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Institutes, 2 vol. Roll's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulstrode's Reports, Roll's do 2 vol. in 1, Ployers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Institutes, Demology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. These with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to supply an entire library or a single book, as gentlemen may have occasion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

The Public are respectfully

informed, that all business in the line of a BROKER continues to be transacted at the office of the subscriber, No. 234, Market-street, next door to the land-office, who returns his thanks for the patronage he has already been favored with.

Lands, &c. for sale, in various parts of the United States—Particulars of which may be seen on application.

Correct numerical books will be kept of the Washington and Canal Lotteries, No. 2, and information given where tickets may be had

Money procured on good notes at the shortest notice.

MICHAEL GILL.

N. B. A complete assortment of Patent BOLTING CLOTHS, American manufacture. July 2. fmsw1w

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To be Sold,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18, 1aw

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of those published the 15th February, 1789, are to be observed by all persons entitled to Lands, in pursuance of resolves of Congress.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magistrate, must, in addition to what is usual, set forth that the person making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magistrate; for which purpose words of the following import must be inserted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the said A B making this acknowledgment has been for personally known to me."

If the notary or other magistrate has reason to believe that he is the person he represents himself to be, he will also certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witness or witnesses, he or they must swear to some general state of their knowledge of him, which matter must be set forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magistrate before whom the acknowledgment is made, must also set forth that the witness or witnesses has or have been for upwards of personally known to him.

If a justice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county must certify that such person is a justice of the peace of the county or corporation as the case may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as such.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War

May 12. 1aw2m

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do Muslins,
4-4 & 6 4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2weott

For Sale,

A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill,

IN New Jersey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Grist Mill is sixty by forty feet, two water wheels and calculated for four run of Stones, with screen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two saws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thousand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennsylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Messrs Morris and Nicholson, or in Cash.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

JOSEPH COOKE,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

The corner of Market and Third-streets, Philadelphia;

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, per the last arrivals, a complete and general assortment of almost

Every Article in his Line;

Immediately from the manufactures of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield, all of which are of the newest fashion, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, and the Notes of Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. John Nicholson received in payment at their current value,

N. B. The upper part of the House in which he now lives to be let, furnished or unfurnished. 1aw

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Lottery and Broker's Office,

No 64 South Second street,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares an Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete list of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the shipping at State Island, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, sundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-street, to convey provisions or other Refreshments to the Hospital, and for the use of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baskets, or other packages with supplies, will be directed with the name of the vessel and captain they are intended for, to prevent mistakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

Insurance Company of N. A.

THE Dividend agreed upon by the Directors, for the last six months, is One Dollar and One Eighth of a Dollar on each share of stock in this Company; which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at any time after the 21st instant

By order of the Directors,
EBENEZER HAZARD. Sec'ry.

July 12 m&tt21st

For Sale,
A Few Casks of First Quality

INDIGO.

Enquire at No. 71, South Water street.

May 2 tht tf

GEORGE HUNTER,

CHEMIST,
No. 114 South Second Street,

HAS for these two years past introduced a new species of PERUVIAN BARK, called YELLOW BARK, which after repeated trials by the principal Physicians of this city, is now preferred in all cases of importance that require it, to the best Red and Pale Bark. It is a powerful Astringent Bitter, lite well on the stomach, is certain in its effects, and requires only half the usual quantity for a dose.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are now acquainted with its virtues, the knowledge of which ought to be extended over the Union. He has a large supply of the Yellow Bark, and a general assortment of

Drugs, Colours, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
LIKEWISE,
Salt Petre, Jalap, and *Camphor,*
By the Quantity.

May 19. *1aw7t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;
Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

Choice St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

NOW landing from on board the Brig Willian Pennock, Capt. Thomas Halleday from St. Croix and for sale by

Pragers & Co.

July 19. d1w.

For Sale,

By Isaac Moses and Co.

37 Casks & a half of RICE,

Low for Cash or a short credit, also

585 Salted, prime winter Hides

Enquire at Mr. Sears' Tavern, North Second St. No. 59. July, 19. *d3t

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PROPOSALS
FOR CARRYING THE

MAILS of the United States,

On the following routes. will be received by the Postmaster at Savannah, until the first day of September next.

1. From Savannah by Sunbury to Newport Bridge, *once a week*

Receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Sunbury by 6 P M, and at Newport Bridge on Sunday by 10 A M. *Returning* [illegible] Newport Bridge on Sunday by 3 P M, and arrive at Sunbury in the evening, and at Savannah on Monday by 6 P M.

2. From Newport Bridge by Darien and Brunswick to St. Mary's, *once in two weeks.*

Receive the Mail at Newport Bridge every other Sunday noon, and arrive at St. Mary's the next Wednesday by 5 P M. *Returning* Leave St. Mary's the next day, Thursday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport Bridge the next Sunday by 10 A M.

Note 1. *If either of the routes are altered by law, during the continuance of the Contracts, the Contractor is to observe such alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be encreased or diminished, in proportion to the distance encreased or diminished by such alteration.*

Note 2. *The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September, 1800, inclusive.*

Note 3 *The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the Contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby*

Note 4. *Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.*

Note 5. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar And if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail whereby the mails destined for such depending mail shall lose a trip the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars —to be deducted from his pay.*

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 28. 1796 1aw6w

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Susquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes so near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to speak the boats; and Mills may be so situated as to receive them along their walls, and by water lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power sufficient for many and any kind of useful Water Works, and so much may be justly said in commendation of this Seite as would be inconvenient to insert in a newspaper publication.

Those who may desire to be concerned, will probably find themselves well pleased on viewing the situation.

Leases for any term of years may be obtained on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. 1aw3m

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]